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South Dakota
Labor Bulletin

AUGUST 1985 Published September 1985

SIZE OF BUSINESS IN SOUTH DAKOTA: LARGE AND SMALL

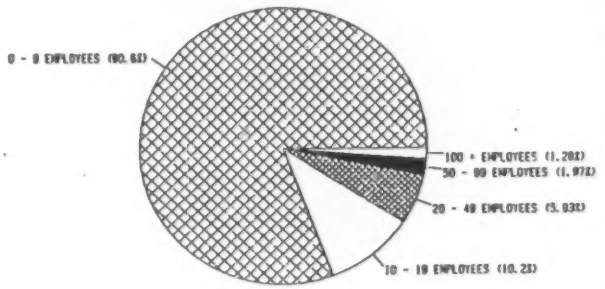
Over half of the wage and salaried workers in the state work for businesses that employ less than 50 people. These businesses make up 96.7 percent of all employers in the state and pay nearly half or 49.2 percent of the wages--thus indicating the importance of small business in South Dakota.

Information about size of business is compiled from employers' unemployment insurance contribution returns filed for the January through March 1984 calendar quarter. This information is published by the Labor Market Information Center of the South Dakota Department of Labor annually in South Dakota Employment and Earnings Covered by Unemployment Insurance. The report covers employment and earnings for approximately 95 percent of South Dakota's nonfarm workers, as well as some of its farm workers.

The pie chart displays graphically the predominance of small business in relation to its counter parts. About 80.6 percent of the state's employers had less than 10 employees while another 10.2 percent of the employers had from 10 to 19 employees.

CHART A

NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS
BY EMPLOYER SIZE



At the other end of the scale, firms with 50 or more employees made up only 3.3 percent of the total. However, this 3.3 percent of the employers had 46.9 percent of the employees in the state and paid 50.8 percent of the wages.

There were 14 employers (representing 0.1 percent of all employers) who employed 1,000 or more workers. These 14 employers accounted for more than 19,395 workers or approximately 8.8 percent of the state's

SIZE OF BUSINESS IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Size of Firms (Employees)	Number of Employers This Size	Percent of Employers This Size	Total Number of Employees in This Group	Total Wages Paid by Employers in This Group	Percent of Wages Paid in This Group
0-9	17,752	80.6	49,039	$145,617,999	19.3
10-19	2,253	10.2	29,775	98,236,807	13.0
20-49	1,307	5.9	39,047	127,135,513	16.9
50-99	434	2.0	29,229	89,980,391	12.0
100-249	208	0.9	30,649	113,280,602	15.0
250-499	45	0.2	15,144	53,278,084	7.1
500-999	15	0.1	9,562	44,709,308	5.9
1000 or more	14	0.1	19,396	81,085,254	10.8
TOTALS	22,026	100.0	221,841	$753,323,958	100.0

SOURCE: South Dakota Employment and Earnings Covered by Unemployment Insurance, 1984.

wage and salary work force and 10.8 percent of the state's total wages.

This information about businesses in South Dakota shows that each size of business, large and small, employs roughly half of the workers in the state. It also shows the importance of each of these to the economy of South Dakota.

NATIONAL EMPLOY THE HANDICAPPED WEEK

The Department of Labor is joining other agencies across the state in participating in "Employ the Handicapped Week" October 6-12, 1985, the 41st observance of the week.

South Dakota Department of Labor statistics indicate that from August 1984 to August 1985, Job Service placed 1,447 handicapped individuals in employment.

"Employ the Handicapped Week" is designed to point out that handicapped workers have proved that they can be and are a valuable resource for employers and to encourage employers to provide equal employment opportunity to handicapped applicants.

SOUTH DAKOTA LABOR MARKET IN AUGUST 1985

There were 247,800 South Dakotans employed in nonagricultural wage and salary industries in August 1985. This was an increase of 1,300 over one year-ago levels. Six of the eight major industries in the state posted year-over employment increases. Only mining and manufacturing posted decreases from year-ago August totals. Some of the August 1984 to August 1985 employment gain was caused by a one month extension into August of the 1985 summer youth program which affected state government employment levels.

The increase of 1,000 workers in the retail trade sector of the trade industry was the largest employment increase and brought employment in retail trade to 51,700 in August of this year. This was the highest employment level ever recorded in this industry.

Three other major industries also contributed to the increased employment during the past year: transportation/communications/public utilities had an increase of 400 jobs, boosted by an addition of 300 in the transportation sector; finance/insurance/real estate added 300; and employment in the services industry grew by 200 workers.

The employment mark of 11,200 posted by the construction industry was an increase of 500 over last years' August total. On a month-to-month basis the construction industry added 300 jobs (from July 1985 to August 1985), continuing its normal seasonal upward movement which began six months ago.

A review of month-to-month changes in total nonfarm employment showed an increase of 1,400 jobs from July to August. Services employment led the seasonal upward movement with the addition of 1,000 jobs. The hotels, amusements and personal business sector of the services industry posted a gain of 500 workers to its payrolls from July to August.

Retail trade followed the services industry closely, adding 700 workers to its payrolls. Manufacturing employment in the state rose by 300, from 26,300 in July to 26,600 in August 1985.

South Dakota recorded an unemployment rate of 4.3 percent in August 1985. This was a decrease of 1.0 percent from the 5.3 percent rate recorded in July 1985. In August 1985 there were 3,700 less South Dakotan's unemployed than one month earlier to bring the number of unemployed in August to 15,700.

SOUTH DAKOTA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

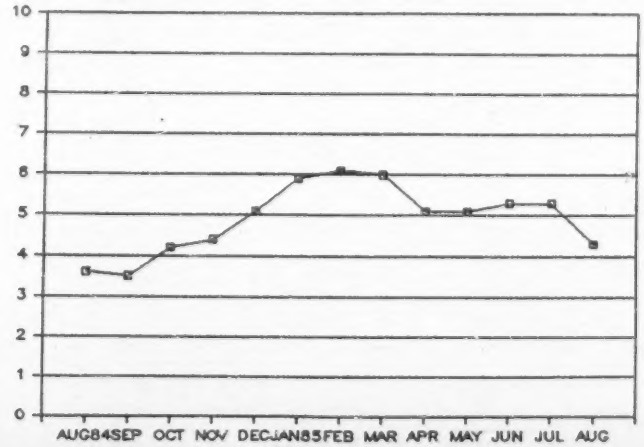


TABLE 1

LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	AUGUST 1985 (1)					AUGUST 1984				
	Labor Force(2)	Employment	Unemployment	Rate		Labor Force(2)	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	
United States	118,405,000	110,354,000	8,051,000	6.8	(3)	116,788,000	108,406,000	8,382,000	7.2	(3)
South Dakota	362,200	346,500	15,700	4.3		359,300	346,300	13,000	3.6	
Sioux Falls MSA	72,955	70,447	2,508	3.4		69,344	67,260	2,084	3.0	
Aurora	1,627	1,517	110	6.8		1,579	1,556	23	1.5	
Beadle	9,721	9,419	302	3.1		9,956	9,595	361	3.6	
Bennett	1,376	1,306	70	5.1		1,364	1,326	38	2.8	
Bon Homme	3,393	3,196	197	5.8		3,820	3,578	242	6.3	
Brookings	14,636	13,731	905	6.2		14,807	14,103	704	4.8	
Brown	20,169	19,196	973	4.8		20,321	19,400	921	4.5	
Brule	3,250	3,193	57	1.8		3,094	3,045	49	1.6	
Buffalo	571	459	112	19.6		578	477	101	17.5	
Butte	3,927	3,728	199	5.1		3,823	3,743	80	2.1	
Campbell	1,072	924	148	13.8		887	866	21	2.4	
Charles Mix	3,955	3,767	188	4.8		4,208	3,971	237	5.6	
Clark	1,895	1,779	116	6.1		1,999	1,816	183	9.2	
Clay	6,080	5,813	267	4.4		5,840	5,584	256	4.4	
Codington	11,560	11,110	450	3.9		10,817	10,311	506	4.7	
Corson	1,429	1,237	192	13.4		1,424	1,302	122	8.6	
Custer	3,303	3,233	70	2.1		3,416	3,245	171	5.0	
Davison	9,680	9,447	233	2.4		9,939	9,608	331	3.3	
Day	3,133	2,991	142	4.5		3,178	3,061	117	3.7	
Deuel	2,123	2,030	93	4.4		2,248	2,114	134	6.0	
Dewey	1,938	1,589	349	18.0		1,861	1,694	167	9.0	
Douglas	1,812	1,776	36	2.0		1,986	1,918	68	3.4	
Edmunds	1,958	1,920	38	1.9		2,117	2,077	40	1.9	
Fall River	3,399	3,276	123	3.6		3,725	3,629	96	2.6	
Faulk	1,253	1,226	27	2.2		1,455	1,432	23	1.6	
Grant	4,586	4,410	176	3.8		4,769	4,624	145	3.0	
Gregory	2,718	2,635	83	3.1		2,660	2,620	40	1.5	
Haakon	1,343	1,324	19	1.4		1,318	1,267	51	3.9	
Hamlin	2,300	2,184	116	5.0		2,367	2,261	106	4.5	
Hand	2,080	1,993	87	4.2		2,173	2,136	37	1.7	
Hanson	1,275	1,167	108	8.5		1,144	1,116	28	2.4	
Harding	893	884	9	1.0		809	799	10	1.2	
Hughes	8,330	8,040	290	3.5		8,304	8,048	256	3.1	
Hutchinson	4,493	4,366	127	2.8		4,651	4,590	61	1.3	
Hyde	796	771	25	3.1		851	811	40	4.7	
Jackson	1,322	1,284	38	2.9		1,476	1,439	37	2.5	
Jerauld	1,307	1,261	46	3.5		1,374	1,323	51	3.7	
Jones	833	814	19	2.3		778	764	14	1.8	
Kingsbury	3,671	3,508	163	4.4		3,649	3,572	77	2.1	
Lake	5,888	5,482	406	6.9		5,573	5,397	176	3.2	
Lawrence	10,301	9,937	364	3.5		10,441	10,104	337	3.2	
Lincoln	6,955	6,636	319	4.6		6,549	6,385	164	2.5	
Lyman	1,709	1,588	121	7.1		1,661	1,591	70	4.2	
McCook	2,866	2,709	157	5.5		3,075	2,920	155	5.0	
McPherson	1,543	1,499	44	2.9		1,636	1,610	26	1.6	
Marshall	2,030	1,964	66	3.3		2,259	2,100	159	7.0	
Meade	6,960	6,668	292	4.2		6,662	6,397	265	4.0	
Mellette	739	669	70	9.5		791	735	56	7.1	
Miner	1,837	1,799	38	2.1		1,934	1,901	33	1.7	
Minnehaha	72,955	70,447	2,508	3.4		69,344	67,260	2,084	3.0	
Moody	4,122	3,830	292	7.1		3,808	3,737	71	1.9	
Pennington	46,313	44,657	1,656	3.6		45,025	43,715	1,310	2.9	
Perkins	2,465	2,418	47	1.9		2,450	2,361	89	3.6	
Potter	1,993	1,917	76	3.8		2,066	1,998	68	3.3	
Roberts	4,394	4,147	247	5.6		4,595	4,384	211	4.6	
Sanborn	1,292	1,245	47	3.6		1,400	1,341	59	4.2	
Shannon	3,092	2,445	647	20.9		2,804	2,410	394	14.1	
Spink	3,716	3,600	116	3.1		3,910	3,777	133	3.4	
Stanley	1,591	1,540	51	3.2		1,378	1,355	23	1.7	
Sully	759	746	13	1.7		755	741	14	1.9	
Todd	2,170	1,958	212	9.8		1,863	1,704	159	8.5	
Tripp	3,246	3,155	91	2.8		3,198	3,085	113	3.5	
Turner	4,153	4,005	148	3.6		4,262	4,171	91	2.1	
Union	5,746	5,431	315	5.5		6,922	6,626	296	4.3	
Walworth	3,100	2,984	116	3.7		3,201	3,119	82	2.6	
Yankton	10,023	9,577	446	4.4		9,857	9,487	370	3.8	
Ziebach	1,073	944	129	12.0		1,115	1,038	77	6.9	

(1) Preliminary data subject to revision.

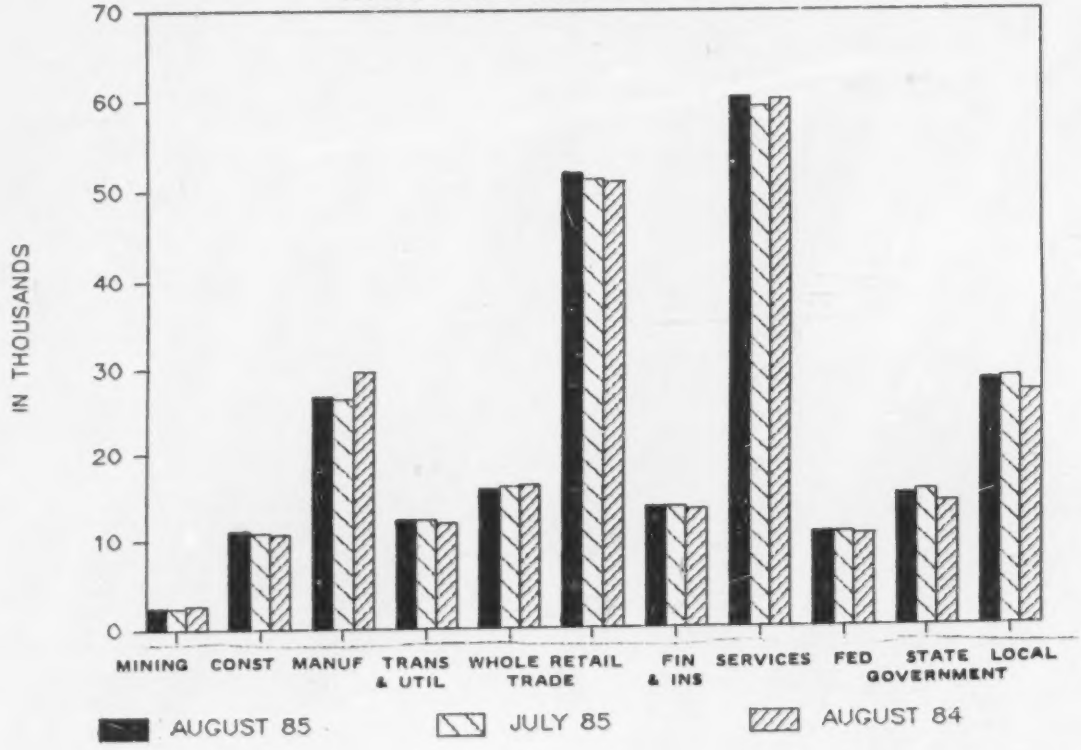
(2) Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

(3) The seasonally adjusted rates which were announced by the national government were 7.0 and 7.5. The data in this table are not seasonally adjusted.

TABLE 2

SOUTH DAKOTA

NONAG WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

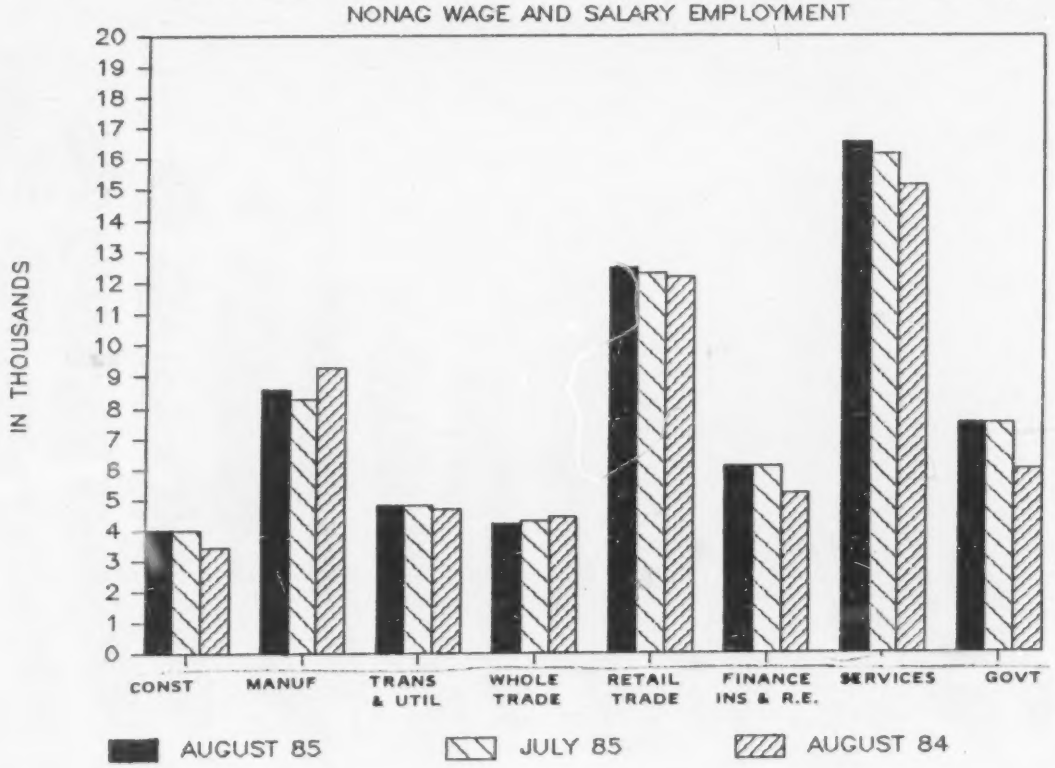


	Aug 1985	July 1985	Aug 1984	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
TOTAL	247,800	246,400	246,500	.6	.5
MINING	2,400	2,400	2,700	.0	-11.1
CONSTRUCTION	11,200	10,900	10,700	2.8	4.7
MANUFACTURING	26,600	26,300	29,400	1.1	-9.5
Durable Goods	13,500	13,500	16,400	.0	-17.7
Fabricated Metals & Machinery	7,700	7,700	10,600	.0	-27.4
Nondurable Goods	13,100	12,800	13,000	2.3	.8
Food & Kindred Products	7,800	7,700	7,700	1.3	1.3
Paper, Printing & Publishing	2,700	2,600	2,600	3.8	3.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,400	12,400	12,000	.0	3.3
Transportation	7,300	7,300	7,000	.0	4.3
Communication & Public Utilities	5,100	5,100	5,100	.0	.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	67,600	67,000	67,000	.9	.9
Wholesale Trade	15,900	16,100	16,300	-1.2	-2.5
Durable Goods	6,800	7,000	7,200	-2.9	-5.6
Nondurable Goods	9,000	9,100	9,100	-1.1	-1.1
Retail Trade	51,700	51,000	50,700	1.4	2.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	13,700	13,700	13,400	.0	2.2
SERVICES	60,100	59,100	59,900	1.7	.3
Hotels, Amuse., Pers. & Business	16,900	16,400	17,200	3.0	-1.7
Medical and Health	22,600	22,400	22,600	.9	.0
Educational, Membership & Social	16,900	16,500	16,600	2.4	1.8
GOVERNMENT	53,900	54,500	51,400	-1.1	4.9
Federal	10,800	10,700	10,500	.9	2.9
State	15,100	15,400	14,100	-1.9	7.1
State Education	5,500	4,700	5,600	17.0	-1.8
Local	28,100	28,400	26,800	-1.1	4.9
Local Education	12,700	13,000	11,700	-2.3	8.5

TABLE 3

SIOUX FALLS MSA (MINNEHAHA CO.)

NONAG WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT



	Aug 1985	July 1985	Aug 1984	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
TOTAL	64,300	63,500	60,400	1.3	6.5
1/ MINING	--	--	--	--	--
CONSTRUCTION	4,000	4,000	3,400	.0	17.6
MANUFACTURING	8,600	8,300	9,300	3.6	-7.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,800	4,800	4,700	.0	2.1
TRADE	16,700	16,600	16,600	.6	.6
Wholesale Trade	4,200	4,300	4,400	-2.3	-4.5
Retail Trade	12,500	12,300	12,200	1.6	2.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	6,100	6,100	5,200	.0	17.3
SERVICES	16,500	16,100	15,100	2.5	9.3
GOVERNMENT	7,500	7,500	6,000	.0	25.0

The figures in Tables 2 and 3 include almost all nonfarm wage earners (full-time and part-time) but exclude the self-employed. They are derived from a monthly sample survey of South Dakota nonagricultural establishments and include workers on the payroll for the week including the 12th of the month. This table compares the current month's employment totals of the major industry groups to the totals of the previous month and year.

1/ Mining employment not published, employment less than 100 workers.

TABLE 4

HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION WORKERS*

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug 1985	July 1985	Aug 1984	Aug 1985	July 1985	Aug 1984	Aug 1985	July 1985	Aug 1984
South Dakota Statewide									
Manufacturing.....	$322.06	$314.39	$303.30	42.6	42.2	42.9	$ 7.56	$ 7.45	$ 7.07
Durable Goods.....	317.34	300.21	299.38	42.2	40.9	43.2	7.52	7.34	6.93
Nondurable Goods.....	327.23	330.05	308.25	43.0	43.6	42.4	7.61	7.57	7.27
Sioux Falls MSA									
Manufacturing.....	$354.19	$353.19	$344.22	47.1	47.6	49.6	$ 7.52	$ 7.42	$ 6.94

*Average hours and earnings for production-related workers.

The figures in this table are for production-related workers in the manufacturing industry. The earnings estimates are based on gross pay before deductions and include pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave. They exclude bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period).

TABLE 5

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

	July 1985	June 1985	July 1984	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
1967=100					
All Items.....	322.8	322.3	311.7	.2	3.6
Food & Beverages....	301.6	301.4	295.3	.1	2.1
Housing.....	351.6	350.4	338.1	.3	4.0
Apparel.....	202.8	204.6	196.6	-.9	3.2
Transportation.....	321.8	321.8	312.9	.0	2.8
Medical Care.....	404.0	401.7	380.3	.6	6.2
Entertainment.....	265.7	264.8	255.3	.3	4.1

The Consumer Price Index is a widely watched national indicator of inflation. It is a measure of change, over time, in the prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups typically purchased by urban consumers. It measures the change in prices by comparing what a sample "market basket" of goods and services costs today with what the same sample "market basket" cost at an earlier date.

TABLE 6

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1] - STATEWIDE

	Number			Percent		
	Aug 1985	July 1985	Aug 1984	Aug 1985	July 1985	Aug 1984
Sex, Total	2,434	3,155	1,729	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	1,024	1,204	751	42.1	38.2	43.4
Female	1,410	1,951	978	57.9	61.8	56.6
Race, Total	2,434	3,155	1,729	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	1,984	2,732	1,432	81.5	86.6	82.8
Nonwhite	450	423	297	18.5	13.4	17.2
Age, Total	2,434	3,155	1,729	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 45	1,801	2,425	1,208	74.0	76.9	69.9
Over 45	633	730	521	26.0	23.1	30.1
[2] Industry, Total	2,434	3,155	1,729	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	39	28	11	1.6	.9	.6
Construction	186	181	91	7.6	5.7	5.3
Manufacturing	754	1,414	345	31.0	44.8	20.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	66	66	58	2.7	2.1	3.4
Trade	499	592	437	20.5	18.8	25.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	68	63	52	2.8	2.0	3.0
Services	627	633	522	25.8	20.1	30.2
Government	195	178	213	8.0	5.6	12.3
[2] Occupation, Total	2,434	3,155	1,729	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional & Managerial	382	387	348	15.7	12.3	20.1
Clerical and Sales	593	622	451	24.4	19.7	26.1
Services	307	328	315	12.6	10.4	18.2
Processing	68	83	104	2.8	2.6	6.0
Machine Trade	69	90	61	2.8	2.9	3.5
Benchwork	523	1,100	113	21.5	34.9	6.5
Structural Work	286	323	194	11.8	10.2	11.2
Other	206	222	143	8.5	7.0	8.3
Duration of Current Unemployment						
Total	2,434	3,155	1,729	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2 Weeks	304	763	264	12.5	24.2	15.3
3-4 Weeks	307	510	221	12.6	16.2	12.8
5-14 Weeks	1,263	1,197	866	51.9	37.9	50.1
15 Weeks & Over	560	685	378	23.0	21.7	21.9

1 The insured unemployed are those unemployed persons who had worked for employers covered by South Dakota's Unemployment Insurance Laws, and who are eligible for unemployment compensation.

2 Refers to industry and occupation involvement prior to unemployment.

TABLE 7

SELECTED LABOR DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES - STATEWIDE

	Aug. 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1984	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE					
A. Initial Claims	1,626	2,400	1,440	-32.2	12.9
B. Weeks Claimed	10,238	15,188	8,921	-32.6	14.8
C. Amount of Benefit Payments	$990,257	$948,172	$687,940	4.4	43.9
D. Unemployment Trust Fund Balance	$31,417,400	$29,979,000	$24,257,900	4.8	29.5
JOB SERVICE					
E. Applicants Available (New and Renewals)	8,423	10,773	9,108	-21.8	-7.5
F. Nonag Placements	4,238	5,869	5,279	-27.8	-19.7
G. Nonag Job Openings	5,245	6,830	6,572	-23.2	-20.2

The data in this table are taken from the records of the state unemployment insurance program and the state Job Service system.

TABLE 8

JOINT JOB SERVICE AND SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITY

Aid to Families with Dependent Children (ADC) Recipients	August 1985 People	August 1985 Savings in Dollars
H. Employed	37	$7,561
I. Partial Employment	100	$7,729

The data in this table are taken from the records of the South Dakota Department of Social Services.

A. Initial Claims - The total number of first claims for unemployment compensation.

B. Weeks Claimed - The total number of weeks for which claimants received compensation under the state Unemployment Insurance program.

C. Amount of Benefit Payments - The total amount of money paid to claimants through our state program.

D. Unemployment Trust Fund Balance - The fund to which all required Unemployment Insurance taxes are paid and from which all benefits to claimants are paid.

E. Applicants Available (New and Renewals) - The total number of different individuals who registered or renewed their applications for work at Job Service offices in the state.

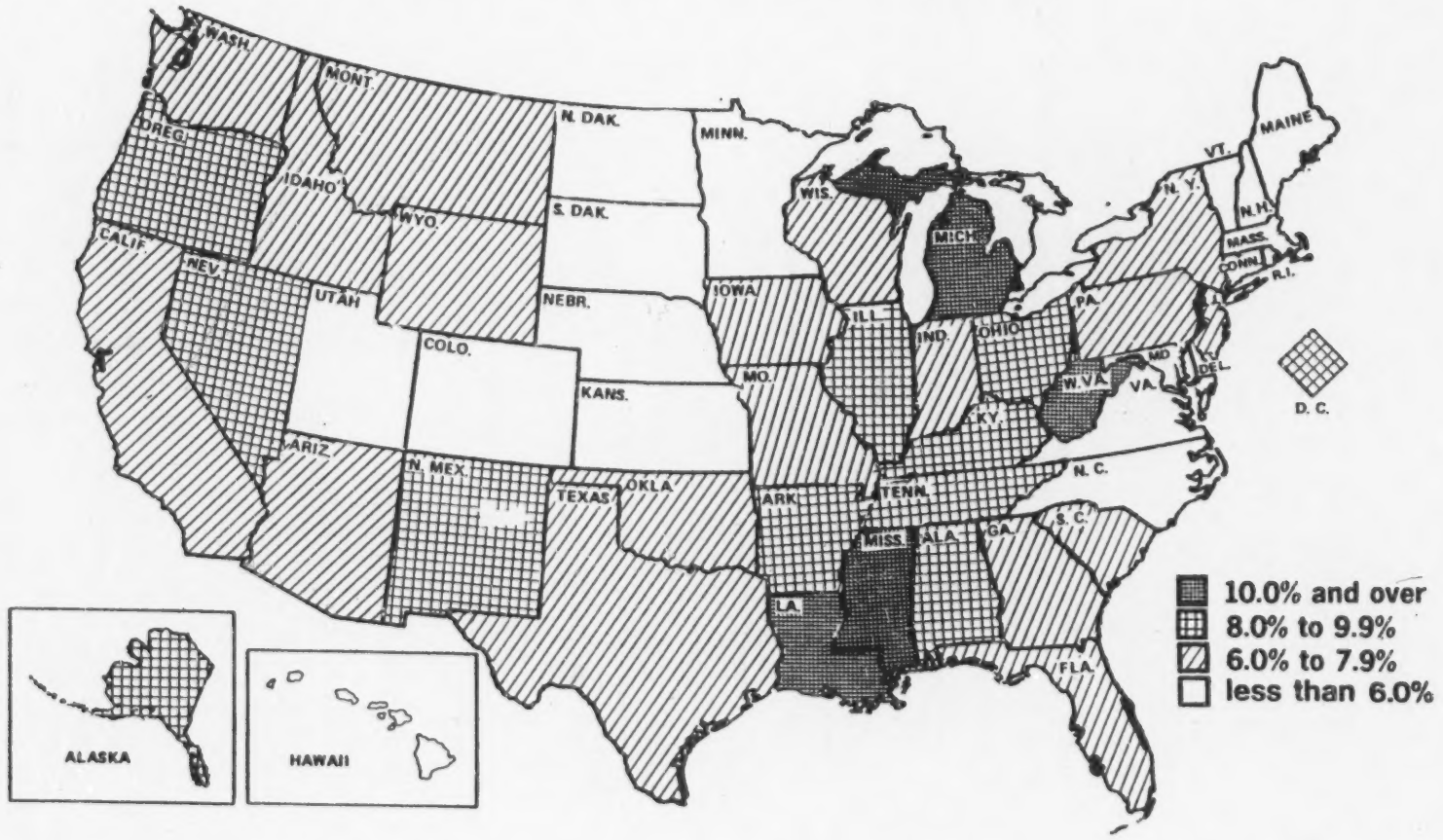
F. Nonag Placements - A count of the number of times during the month that Job Service applicants were hired by nonfarm employers.

G. Nonag Job Openings - A count of new job openings received during the month by South Dakota Job Service offices from nonfarm employers.

H. Employed - The number of people no longer needing ADC and the dollars saved due to their employment.

I. Partial Employment - The number of people with reduced ADC payments and the dollars saved due to their partial employment.

Unemployment Rates by State, July 1985



The Labor Market Information Center of the South Dakota Department of Labor collects, analyzes and publishes information concerning the economy, labor market and population characteristics. This information can be very important to economic developers; social and training program planners; business, education and government administrators.

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION AVAILABLE

DID YOU KNOW???

DID YOU KNOW IN SOUTH DAKOTA:

South Dakota's 13.0 percent gain in per capita personal income for the 1983 to 1984 period was the second largest in the United States. Only Iowa, with a 14.9 percent gain, showed a larger increase.

South Dakota's 1984 per capita personal income was $11,069. This ranked South Dakota 35th among the 50 states. The 1984 figure amounted to 86.6 percent of the national average of $12,789. Per capita personal income is total personal income (for the year) divided by the resident population as of July 1 of the year recorded.

In addition to wages and salaries, personal income includes other labor income, farm and nonfarm owners' income, rental income, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments, (less personal contributions for social insurance--such as social security).

Another measurement of income is per capita disposable personal income. Using this measurement of income, South Dakota's 1984 per capita disposal income of $9,918 ranks 33rd within the national average of $10,951 and amounts to 90.6 percent of that national average.

Per capita disposable personal income is personal income less personal tax and nontax payments. Personal taxes include income, estate and gift, personal property, and selected license taxes. Nontax payments include fines and penalties, donations, tuition and fees paid to schools and hospitals operated by the government. The resulting figure is then divided by the resident population as of July 1.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

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